Central America, and in the Malay Peninsula and the islai
Java and Sumatra, This animal is in many respects the
ancient of existing forms referable to the Perissodactyle
It has four toes on the front-feet, though, only three on the
feet. The number of teeth is 42
----------nearly the
typical Et
ian number. The Tapirs are always moderately-sized an
entirely covered -with hair, and usually of a brownish -
colour. The Malayan Tapir is, however, banded broadly
-white--a single band; the young of the Tapir is spotted
striped with white. The nose and upper lip conjoined are

**Fia.** 128.—American **Tapir.** *Tapirus t&rr&stris.* x^.

duced into a short trunk, precisely comparable with that <
Elephant. As in the Rhinoceros and in this both contras
the other existing Perissodactyle genus *JSgwus*
----------the
tempora
is not separated from the orbit by bone. Of existing
there are at any rate *T. te-rvestris?- T. voulini* (the ** Tapir "
ague " of Cuvier), *T. dowi* and *T. 'bairdi* in America (tb
two being sometimes separated into a distinct genus, *M*
*gfLCLfhiuSt* on account of the prolongation of the ossified meseth
and *T. indicus* in the East. The tapir, probably *T, terres*
described by IBuffbn as " a dull and gloomy animal."
certainly mainly nocturnajj. in habit. The name *terrestr*
given by Linnaeus, who placed it in the same genus as -

[1] **37, *t&ucogenifs* and *37. ecuadorensis* are probably not distinct, tne latt<**
**in reality 2*. *terrestris,* the former *T.***